

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

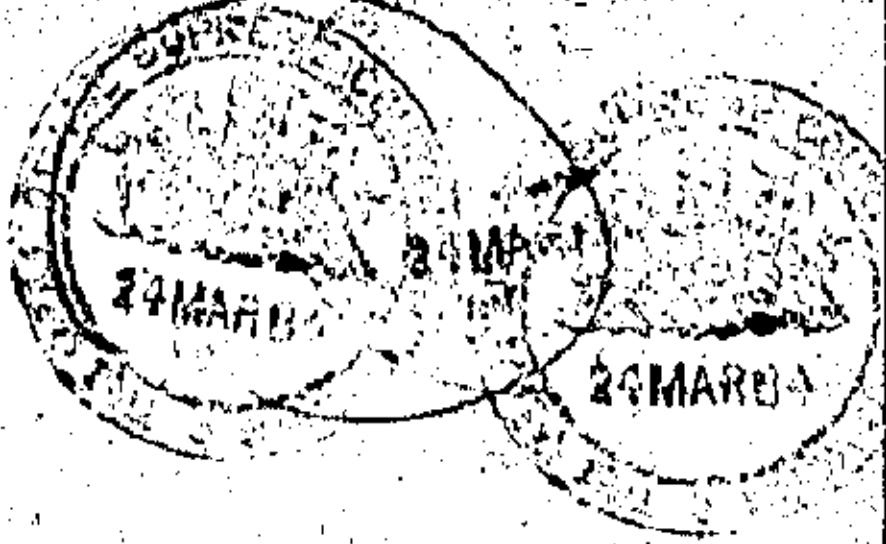
VOL. XL. No. 6447.

號二月三日四十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1884.

日五十一月二年申甲

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.



AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAB, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 39, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Lodge Circus, E.C. DATES, HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PAPIN, 39, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MCCARTY, Messrs. A. A. DE MELLO & CO., Shanghai, QUELLEN & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow, HEDD & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and others.

YOKOHAMA.—YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000.
INSTANCES received on 1, 2, 74, 744.75
NEW SHARES, 1, 2, 74, 744.75
RESERVE FUND, \$2,500,000.
INSTANCES of PREMIUM received on NEW SHARES, 1, 2, 74, 744.75
\$4,063,361.60

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. P. McEWEN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASOON, Esq.
H. DALYMPLE, A. GILBERT, Esq.
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON,
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
M. GROTE, Esq.
A. MCIVER, Esq.
M. E. SASOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai, EVAN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS, London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 372

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. FRANCISCO MAMEDE GONCALVES and MR. AUGUSTO JOSE ROZOARIO have this day been admitted PARTNERS in our firm.
ROZOARIO & CO.
Hongkong, March 1, 1884. 383

Intimations.
AT HAIPHONG.

A LOUER UN TERRAIN VOISIN DU CONSULAT sur le port avec les droits de quai, longueur 200 YARDS, profondeur 100 YARDS, avec deux maisons et dépendances, citerne, &c.
Plus un terrain sur la rive du canal servant de marché, longueur 80 YARDS, profondeur 45 YARDS—on a vendre.
S'adresser à MR. THEVENIN.

Hongkong, March 12, 1884. 447

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
QUARANTINE IN EUROPE.
PASSENGERS and SHIPPERS by the above Company's Steamers are informed that QUARANTINE ENFORCEMENTS have been reduced at MAISSELLES to 24 hours, and at VENICE to 2 days, performed on board the Steamer at both ports.

QUARANTINE will probably be removed from all ports by the time Steamers now leaving CHINA will arrive in the Mediterranean.

PASSENGERS by the Company's Steamers have always the option of continuing the journey on to LONDON, on payment of the difference of fare.

A. MCIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, January 20, 1884. 169

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MAGAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. THOMAS ARNOLD will act as SECRETARY of the above Company until further Notice.
E. R. BELLISSIOS,
Chairman.
Hongkong, February 25, 1884. 340

WILLIAM DOLAN,
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
23, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN
OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,
CORK JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, May 1, 1884. 255

Intimations.



GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, Mexican Dollars current in this Colony, weighing 71.7, in Exchange for BILLS, drawn on Demand, on the Government of India, Calcutta, will be RECEIVED by the CHIEF PAYMASTER, Army Pay Department, until 12, Noon, on MONDAY, the 24th instant.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount required (in Rupees), and the Amount for which each Bill should be drawn; but no Bills will be issued for sums below Rs. 10,000.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate in Sealed Covers, addressed to "The Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department," and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all the Tenders is reserved.

AUG. S. MURRAY, Lieut.-Col.,
Chief Paymaster.

TREASURY CHEST OFFICE,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 21st March, 1884. 510

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been instructed by THE "SANITAS" COMPANY, LIMITED, of London, with the exclusive SALE of their MANUFACTURES in HONGKONG, MACAO and CALICUT, and begs to inform the Public that the said Company will not accept Indents from the above-named places unless received through the Undersigned.

E. F. DE SOUZA,
Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 365

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THIS Company now grants passages TURKEY to LONDON and Marseilles, including Continental Railway fares, at the same rate as for the route by sea to London, viz., \$380.

The fare to Marsailles is now similar to that charged to Brindisi or Venice, viz., \$360.

A. MCIVER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 15, 1884. 456

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half Year ending 31st December last, at the rate of Two Pounds STERLING per Share of \$125, and ONE POUND and FIVE SHILLINGS STERLING per NEW SHARE of \$87.50 paid up is PAYABLE on and after FRIDAY, the 29th February, current, at the OFFICES of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 371

"SULPHOLINE LOTION."

A. DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away, even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalcula which cause these unightly, irritable, painful afflictions, and always, produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made only by J. PEPPER & CO., London.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

D. R. KING'S DANDELION & QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury). THE LIVER, LEAVENING FOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENTS, FLUXURE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

The Transfer BOOKS will be CLOSED on the 22nd to 29th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

J. BRADLEY SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 13, 1884. 461

FOR CANTON.

THE WELL-KNOWN GERMAN STEAMER "CHINA"

will run between this and Canton as a NIGHT-BOAT, leaving HONGKONG and CANTON, respectively, on either day at 5.30 p.m., beginning on SUNDAY, the 25th of March, 1884, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1883.

The Transfer BOOKS will be CLOSED on the 22nd to 29th instant, both days inclusive.

For Particulars, apply to

THE AGENTS:

MESSRS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Canton;

MESSRS. HING LEE & CO., Hongkong;

or to CAPTAIN ON BOARD.

Hongkong, February 27, 1884. 360

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

M. HENRY ST. CLAIR GREELEY, who, for many years, has been associated with the Management of the OCCIDENTAL and THE BALDWIN HOTELS, San Francisco, has been appointed MANAGER of the above HOTEL, and the Services of Mrs. ARCHIBALD, who has occupied the position of MATRON in some of the principal Hotels in the Eastern States, have also been engaged.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 20, 1884. 380

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FOURTH and FINAL CALL of £10 Sterling per Share on the 20,000 SHARES, NEW ISSUE of the CORPORATION, will fall due on the 31st DECEMBER CURRENT, in London, Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai and Hongkong.

REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS entitled to NEW SHARES, are requested to Pay at the respective OFFICES, the above Call or its equivalent in the Currency of the above-mentioned place.

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES are being issued in Exchange for the First Call Receipts, which are to be surrendered to the Bank.

Holders of PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES, when paying this Call, will please send same to this Office to be endorsed.

The Rate of Exchange for Hongkong is fixed at 3/8d. or \$53.93 per Share.

INTEREST at the Rate of 7% per annum will be Charged on Calls unpaid on the 31st DECEMBER.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 13, 1883. 1121

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER

WILL darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by a direct dye, and does not injure the skin. Large bottles, 1s. 6d. Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive hair restorer.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER

IS the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is quite harmless. Valuable for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair. Sold everywhere.

If 8s. 9d. 3s. 4s. 1s. 6d. 1s. 6d.

Hongkong, May 1, 1884. 255

WILLIAM DOLAN,
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
23, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN
OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,
CORK JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1884. 255

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A. MERICAN ORGANS

With from six to eleven stops, at from \$100 to \$150 each, made expressly to withstand the combined heat and moisture of the Hongkong climate.

PIANOS

By BROADWOOD, COLLARD & COLLARD and CHAPPELL, always in Stock for Sale or Hire.

PIANOS AND ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS

Repaired and tuned by a Competent Tuner from MESSRS. BROADWOOD & SONS, London.

NEW MUSIC

Received monthly from MESSRS. CHAPPER & CO., London.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, March 13, 1884. 457

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, March 13, 1884. 457

SAYLE & CO.

EX 'GLENCOE.'

LADIES', GIRLS' AND BOYS'

WHITE AND COLOURED

STRAW HATS.

SPECIALITIES

IN

FANCY STRIPE D

TENNIS FLANNELS.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Hongkong, March 18, 1884. 487

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirteenth Ordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above

We are informed that the S. S. Remus, in addition to her conveying the small steamer *Fairy*, will also take to Manila a steam launch for Messrs McLeod & Co. The launch is stowed on deck and occupies the midship portion of one side of the dock.

To-day is the eighty-seventh anniversary of the birth of William, Emperor of Germany, he having been born in the year 1707. The men-of-war in harbour dressed ship in honor of the occasion and fired the usual salute at noon. We understand that the members of the German community among us will, as has been their wont for years past, celebrate this auspicious event in their usual hospitable and convivial manner at the Club Germania, this evening.

We are informed that, with reference to the application for indemnity made by the members of the Police force who lost their personal effects in the fire which destroyed the Police Hulk on the 26th ult., an intimation from the Executive Council has been received to the effect that no private claims for compensation will be entertained, but that all Government property destroyed will be replaced. This seems rather hard on the men who lost all their things while attempting to save Government property. Of course the administration will make good its own losses as it is only transferring the money from one pocket to the other.

The following is the 'Order of the Day' for the meeting of the Legislative Council on Wednesday next:—

1. The Attorney General to move the second reading of a Bill entitled "The Opium Ordinance, 1884."
2. The Attorney General to move that the Council go into Committee on the Bill entitled "The Medical Examination Ordinance, 1884."
3. The Attorney General to move the second reading of the following Bills:—A Bill entitled An Ordinance for the naturalisation of William Dobeck; A Bill entitled An Ordinance for the naturalisation of Tsung Sz-kai.
4. The Honourable Wong Shing to ask whether it is the intention of the Government to bring in, this Session, a Bill for the more stringent repression of public gambling.

THERE were only two cases of any interest brought before the Police magistrate today. In the first of these an old offender, of the hawker persuasion, was charged with robbing, with violence, from the person of a trader just arrived from Penang. The theft was perpetrated on the Praya Central, at 6.30 p.m. yesterday, in broad daylight, in fact, and in the presence of two of complainant's friends who had also landed that day from a steamer from Penang. The defendant was assisted by three or four other men, one of whom caught the victim by the heels, while two others seized his arms, defendant paying his attention to three gold rings on the complainant's fingers and some silver dollars in his purse. A knife was used on the poor man's wrist to make him give up his hold of the purse, which was cut open and two dollars extracted. Complainant's friends had meanwhile summoned the police, and the defendant was caught red-handed. The rings and dollars left, however, been handed over to one of the accomplices who escaped with them. Though the defendant was only twenty-five years of age, four previous convictions for larceny, &c., were proved against him, and the two magistrates together sentenced the culprit to two years' hard labour.

The other case was one in which a Chinese widow from Canton was charged with buying an Amnianite girl of 18 years of age for purposes of prostitution, and a Chinese seaman named Chun Ahum was charged with unlawfully bringing the girl into the Colony.

Mr Wilson appeared on behalf of the second defendant in the case, which was remanded till the 25th instant, bail being refused.

SIR HARRY PARKES has been appointed to represent Her Majesty at the Court of Stil as well as that of Peking. We may conclude, therefore, that the treaty with Korea has been ratified, and Sir Harry will present the ratified, as well as his credentials to the Korean Government some time in May or June. The news of the appointment will be received with satisfaction by Sir Harry's many friends in the East, and will further have the effect of removing all doubts as to Korea's national status in Great Britain's eyes. *Japan Mail.*

"CONVERSATION Dinner Cards," just now fashionable in New York, have been tried and found wanting in this country a year or two since. They consist of two cards folded together, and tied with a ribbon, with the name of the guest on one side, and that of the host on the reverse. On untying the ribbon and opening the cards a subject for conversation is found written inside, and on this topic the gentleman and the lady to whom dinner are expected to talk.

GENERAL VAN BUREN, the United States Consul-General at Yokohama, has instituted an action for slander against Mr. Thomas H. Triplett of Yokohama. \$5,000 damages are claimed. The case was practically heard on March 13th before the United States Minister, the Hon. J. A. Bingham, but judgment was postponed for a few days to enable the Court to consult certain authorities on point raised by the defendant's counsel. The slanderous statement is alleged to have been made at the Yokohama United Club on the 31st December, and was set out by the plaintiff in his petition as follows:—

"He" (the plaintiff meaning) "went to the Kencho and in an unhand manner got them (the Japanese authorities meaning)

to sell him (the plaintiff meaning) "the Consular buildings" (meaning that the plaintiff, in an unfair and improper manner, thus is by unfair and improper statements, or representations, induced the Japanese authorities to sell to him)—he said plaintiff—the building occupied an office of the United States Consulate-General, and for the use of the court and jail attached thereto, "for twenty-two hundred yen." "He" (the plaintiff meaning) "had an right to buy them" (meaning that the plaintiff, in making such allegation, had violated law). "He" (the plaintiff meaning) "had defrauded the Government" (meaning that the plaintiff, in making such allegation, had defrauded the Government of the United States, of which plaintiff was and is an official, and that the plaintiff had thereby guilty of a criminal offence.) "The Department of State has been informed of it, but has taken no notice: but old Frolinghausen will not be there forever, and when he goes we will get him out" (meaning that an accusation has been prepared by defendant or some other person accusing the plaintiff of the alleged act on his part heretofore referred to him forward to the department of state of the United States of America at Washington, D.C., which said department has taken no notice whatever; but that the Honourable F. T. Frolinghausen, Secretary of State, of the United States, would before long, cease to continue in that office, and some other person would become Secretary of State, and that then the plaintiff should be deprived of his official position through the efforts of the defendant and others assisting him.)

In his reply the defendant stated:—

That the said defendant denies that he spoke and published of and concerning the said plaintiff, the alleged defamatory words in the petition act form or any of them, and says that he is innocent of the grievances alleged in the said petition.

The said defendant further says that he sometime during last year wrote to the Hon. Secretary of State at Washington, D.C., U.S. of America, and concerning the defendant, the said plaintiff, as Consul-General of the United States, there, he, the said defendant lawfully might do, believing as the said defendant then believed, that it was in the truth and in fact the case, that the said plaintiff had purchased the premises and buildings aforesaid as Consul-General, and that it was to the interest and benefit of the people of U.S. that the said fact should be known.

And the defendant further says that he admits that he, on or about the time of the alleged grievance set forth in the petition of the plaintiff, in the said letter to the Hon. Secretary of State aforesaid, did criticize the acts of the plaintiff as such Consul-General aforesaid, and that he, the said defendant, as a citizen of the United States, resident of Japan, may and might justly and properly criticize the acts of the plaintiff as an officer of the United States, believing as the said defendant then, and still believe, that it was true that the said plaintiff, namely, the purchase of the before-mentioned Consular premises and buildings by the said plaintiff as Consul-General aforesaid, was committed by him, the said plaintiff, and that the same were improper, and that it was for the interest and benefit of the people of the United States that the same should be made known.

THE BUFFS' ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Mounting Committee:—Major Golston, Captain Somerset, Lieut. Jarrett, Lieut. Dugdale.

Stewards:—Lieut.-Colonel Robson, Major Howarth, Capt. Chippindall.

Sub-Committee:—Sergt. Major Gleeson, Colour Sergt. Harris, Colour Sergt. Giles, Clerk of the Course:—Capt. Somerset.

Judge:—Major Howarth.

Starters:—Lieut. Burbury.

The Grand Old Buffs held their annual athletic sports to-day, on the Cricket Ground. This year their efforts in this line were much less ambitious than they were last year, on what account we do not know.

Probably the weather experienced last year

discouraged the committee as much as anything.

Under the best of atmospheric conditions, athletic sports at the Happy Valley, where that place remains in its present

state, will never prove half so attractive as they do on the well kept and suitably located Cricket Ground. From a three days' carnival last year, the sports this year were confined to one day's programme.

The powers that regulate the rain and sunshine were again engaged in a conflict, and it was a struggle from morn till dusk as to who would gain the mastery.

On the whole, though it never succeeded in actually breaking through the clouds, had the best of the struggle, for which competitors and spectators were alike truly thankful. Once, in the afternoon, it looked as if the rains were to be copious, but by and by the clouds cleared off, and with them, the rain. There was not the same brilliant gathering of ladies in the stand this afternoon, and hardly so many of the male section of the community present, as there were last Saturday at the Amateur Athletic Sports. There was, however, a fair good attendance. Among those present we noticed His Excellency Sir George Bowen, the Misses Bowen, His Excellency Major General Sergeant, Mrs Sergeant, the Hon. W. H. March, and others. The various events were contested throughout with great spirit, the men, from the oldest veteran down to the youngest recruit, entering into the sport with great gusto. The only performances worth special notice are those of Drum Major Gleeson, whose times in the 100 yards and quarter-mile race are remarkably good, considering the extremely heavy load of the ground. In the tug-of-war, the Regiment versus All Comers, the "Buff" were completely out of it. In point of physique they were inferior to all the teams competing except the volunteers, who we think they could have beaten easily.

The armaments were admirably carried out by the gentlemen who were entrusted with their performance.

During the afternoon, the proceedings were pleasantly enlivened by the performance of a selection of music by the splendid band of the Regiment, under the leadership of Bandmaster Quinn.

The following is a report of the various events:—

1.—PUTTING THE SHOT (16 lbs. weight).

With the following. First prize, \$2, 15 marks; second prize, \$1, 5 marks.

Colour Sergt. Giles, Drn. Bowdidge, and Pts. Hodges, Jarvis, Connally, Brannon, Nevills and Humphreys competed.

Hodges, a big, powerful man, made the best put, which was three feet nine inches less

than Jackson's throw (without a follow) in the Amateur competition on Saturday last. First prize \$4, 30 marks; second prize \$2, 18 marks; third prize \$1, 9 marks.

Entries:—Pte. Swindell, Pte. Kirby, Pte. Taylor, Corp. Drury, Pte. Swindell, Corp. Dundas, Pte. Shenton, Bell, Rively, Dowson, Drn. Bowdidge, Pte. App and Fisher.

This was run in heats. The first heat was won by Corp. Brown, Dundas and Drury, who came in first, second and third, respectively. The winner of the first heat was the second man in the final heat in the same order. Falls were numerous. Brown was the only one who jumped in anything like decent style. The last heat was done in 20½ secs.

2.—BROAD JUMP.—First prize, \$3, 24 marks; second prize, \$2, 8 marks.

Entries:—Pte. Swindell, Pte. Taylor, Pte. Marchand, Lance Corp. Brown, Pte. Shrubshall.

The only one of the competitors who exhibited anything like form was Taylor, whose jump, considering the nature of the ground, was fairly good.

Pte. Taylor (D. Company), 18 feet 1 in. 1 ft.

Pte. Swindell (E. Company), 17 ft. 2 in. 1 ft.

3.—THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.—First prize, \$2, 10 marks; second prize, \$1, 5 marks.

Entries:—Drn. Bowdidge, Ptes. Vasily, Marchand, Humphreys, Corp. Fox, Pte. Bolton, and Pte. Hart.

Drn. Bowdidge easily sent the ball a good deal further than any of the other competitors.

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Drn. Bowdidge, Ptes

JOHN BULL AND HIS ISLAND.

An English father is absolute master in his own house ; something of the father of antiquity. The English mother is only just shaking off her shackles. In Mine de Stael's time she only appeared for a few moments in the drawing-room to offer a cup of tea to her husband's guests. Even in the present day her position in the family is only one of secondary importance. She has not the authority that a mother has in France, nor even as much as her own son. In the house of a widow the eldest son is master ; especially is this the case among the aristocracy, whose titles, with the inalienable property attached to them, go to the eldest son and to him alone.

The word "lord" means in Anglo-Saxon *the one who provides the house, the master ; the one who serves it, the steward*.

A son need not be his father, and only

rarely is another. He shuns jewels, the

dishonour of the heart goes no further.

An English son would be afraid of losing his dignity if he harassed his mother. In

France, our mother is the recipient of our

tenderest caresses, our nearest and dearest friend. We tell our secrets ; may even

our little escapades ! She may pretend to

be very cross, and say, "Get along with

you, sir ; you are a disagreeable character ;

I won't listen to any more." Don't you

believe her.

Ah, darling old mother ! how vexed she would be if we were to take her at her word. How she reproves us ; how she soon brings back the conversation to the same subject ; that she, may hear a few words of little risky confidence. How she makes believe not to be listening, while all the while she is not listening. And then the pretence to be dreadfully horrified ! and how a good kiss wins her over in an instant. Sweet, gentle counsellor ! what happy moments have we all passed at the side when we were just becoming possessors of a downy moustache, that we twirled with pride.

The English language has no word for *freedom*, perhaps this thing does not exist on this side of the Channel. The Englishman is either virtuous or an utter rogue ; very often virtuous, perfectly vicious. In this country there is no middle course ; contumacy strike you in every place of life.

In English family life there is no intimacy, no openness of heart ; stillness and reserve ; affection, but little love. Thanks to the devotion of the Frenchman for his mother, he is more lovable than the young Englishman, but he is also more effeminate : the latter is more self-reliant, more independent, more virile. In France he is respected, in England he is despised, and even a vicious lad will not completely extinguish those sentiments in him. He avoids his mother when he is intoxicated ; he dredges her reproaches, shuns her scolding gaze. In England he beats her, or turns her out of the house. Let those who may doubt the exact truth of these statements open any English newspaper and read for themselves. The French workman would say to any one who had insulted his mother, "Look here, say when you like to me, but just let my mother alone, wil you ?" For him the dear old woman is something sacred. Among us a mother dies surrounded by the children who have tended her in her declining years. Here she works as long as her strength lasts ; when she has become a useless piece of furniture she goes to the Union and dies.

If among the well-to-do classes the mother is not to be found in the foreground, it is mainly to the fact that her entering upon the scene is of no service to us. I think, for the moment, that

she *do* gives to the French wife a certain feeling of independence and authority in the house. She is somebody, her husband's equal. In England, she is something more than a housekeeper in point of rank, but at the same time something less, if we consider that no wages are due to her, and that she cannot give notice to leave. Moreover, she is generally devoid of that little talent of diplomacy that every French-woman is more or less possessed of ; she has not the influence of the women over the men. Her husband requires but one thing of his wife : to keep his meals punctually, and to manage his domestic affairs economically. He calls her his partner—a sleeping partner, if I might risk a *per mudi* in English.

Adultery is frequent in the higher classes, among the rich and idle ; very rare among the middle and working classes. We do not mention the lower classes of London, their life is that of dogs, as I say

"A married man," said an Englishman of some importance to me one day, "is very foolish to be unfaithful to his wife. Why on earth should one slight ones peace of mind ? Is not one woman as good as another ?" In nine divorce cases out of ten, the corespondent is an officer in Her Majesty's service. An officer and a gentleman, having nothing particular to do in time of peace, is fond of keeping his hand in by shooting over other people's preserves. The corespondent is not unfrequently a young groom, as one may see by the newspapers. This sample of correspondence begins at the port : it is not very far to the garret, the path is very attractive, *qui convient* ? Between the Ist of July, 1882, and the 1st of January, 1883, I counted seven cases of these favoured young flunkies in the newspapers.

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